

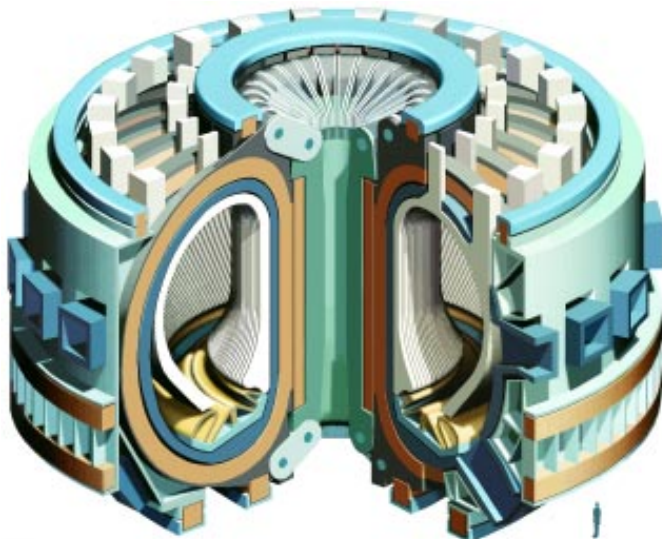
design phase. Industrial involvement is an essential part of this phase, and industry's role will expand significantly if construction is authorized.

Industry is also participating in the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) project, a major initiative by the United States, Japan, the European Community, and the Russian Federation that recently entered the design and technology development phase. For this six-year phase, called the Engineering Design Activities (EDA), scientists and engineers representing the four parties are forming a Joint Central Team (JCT) located at design centers in San Diego, California; Garching, Germany; and Naka, Japan. The JCT will integrate the ITER engineering design and technology development to be carried out by the "home teams" of the four parties. These home teams include both laboratory and industrial participants. The decision on whether and where to construct ITER depends in large part on results obtained during the EDA.

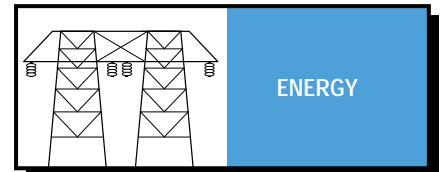
Broad industrial involvement is being arranged with the aim of

preparing industry to bid successfully on the construction of ITER. In the United States, industrial teams have been selected in the technical areas of magnets, blankets, plasma-facing components, vacuum vessel, and remote handling. These teams carry out specific technology development tasks assigned to the United States. In addition, an industrial design group will be selected to carry out design tasks assigned to the United States. Each of the industry teams will work closely with a lead U.S. fusion institution to accomplish the transfer to industry of technology that is now resident in fusion laboratories and universities.

The technology and skills that will be transferred to industry through these projects should position industry to compete for future fusion business, both in the United States and in the international marketplace. As advances continue toward the ultimate goal of fusion research—the application of fusion power to the production of energy—the partnership between the fusion research community and industry should become even stronger and broader.



ITER



ENERGY



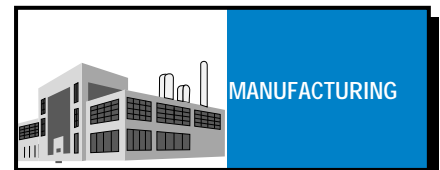
ENVIRONMENT



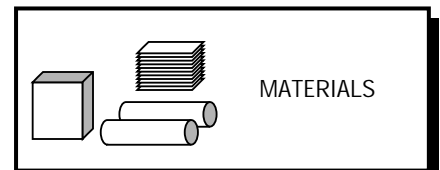
DEFENSE



AEROSPACE



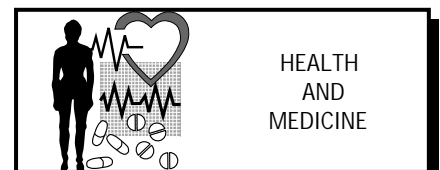
MANUFACTURING



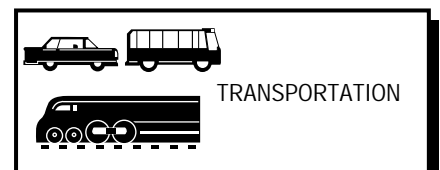
MATERIALS



COMPUTING  
AND  
ELECTRONICS



HEALTH  
AND  
MEDICINE



TRANSPORTATION